

(b) Such article shall be assembled at such point and in such manner as the inspector designates as necessary to comply with the requirements of this subpart.

[48 FR 54580, Dec. 6, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 67608, Dec. 30, 1994]

§301.64-8 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate or limited permit required for the interstate movement of a regulated article, at the times during such movement, shall be securely attached to the outside of the containers containing the regulated article, securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, or securely attached to the consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill or other shipping document; *Provided however*, That the requirements of this section may be met by attaching the certificate or limited permit to the consignee's copy of the waybill or other shipping documents only if the regulated article is sufficiently described on the certificate, limited permit, or shipping document to identify such article.

(b) The certificate or limited permit for the movement of a regulated article shall be furnished by the carrier to the consignee at the destination of the shipment.

§301.64-9 Costs and charges.

The service of the inspector shall be furnished without cost. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will not be responsible for any costs or charges incident to inspections or compliance with the provisions of the quarantine and regulations in this subpart, other than for the services of the inspector.

§301.64-10 Treatments.

Treatments for regulated articles shall be one of the following:

(a) Apple, grapefruit, orange, pear, plum, pomegranate, quince and tangerine:

concerning such local offices may also be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Domestic and Emergency Operations, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1236.

Cold treat the fruit according to one of the following:

18 days of 0.55°C (33°F) or below
20 days at 1.11°C (34°F) or below
22 days at 1.66°C (35°F) or below

(b) Soil within the drip line of plants which are producing or have produced fruits listed in §301.64-2(a):

Host fruits must be removed from host plants prior to treatment.

Material: Diazinon

Dosage: Apply five pounds a.i. per acre (0.12 pounds or two ounces avdp. per 1,000 square feet)

Method: Soil drench using ground equipment. Apply with 130 gallons of water per acre (three gallons per 1,000 square feet) under hosts

Frequency/timing: Three applications at 14 to 16 day intervals as needed. Applications may be repeated if infestations become established.

In addition to the above, Diazinon must be applied in accordance with all label directions.

(c) *Premises.* A field, grove, or area that is located within the quarantined area but outside the infested core area, and that produces regulated articles, must receive regular treatments with malathion bait spray. These treatments must take place at 6- to 10-day intervals, starting a sufficient time before harvest (but not less than 30 days before harvest) to allow for completion of egg and larvae development of the Mexican fruit fly. Determination of the time period must be based on the day degrees model for Mexican fruit fly. Once treatment has begun, it must continue through the harvest period. The malathion bait spray treatment must be applied by aircraft or ground equipment at a rate of 2.4 ounces of technical grade malathion and 9.6 ounces of protein hydrolysate per acre.

(d) *Grapefruit and oranges. MB at NAP—Chamber only:* 40 g/m³ (2½ lb/1000 ft³) for 2 hours at 21-29 °C (70-85 °F).

Load not to exceed 80% of the chamber volume.

(e) *Grapefruit.* (1) High-temperature forced air as follows:

(i) Minimum size: 3.5 in (9 cm) in diameter

(ii) Minimum weight: 9.25 oz (262 g)

(iii) Minimum initial pulp temperature: 77 °F (25 °C)

(iv) *Caution:* Grapefruit larger than 3.7 in (9.5 cm) in diameter and 14.2 oz (402 g) in weight may suffer cosmetic damage as a result of this treatment.

(2) These steps must occur in order:

(i) Place the grapefruit in a chamber and seal the chamber.

(ii) Heat air in chamber to 104 °F (40 °C) for 120 minutes.

(iii) Heat air in chamber to 122 °F (50 °C) for 90 minutes.

(iv) Heat air in chamber to 126 °F (52 °C) and maintain temperature until the grapefruit center reaches 118 °F (48 °C).

(3) The treatment must be administered in a sealed, insulated chamber. The air may be heated in the chamber or hot air may be introduced into the chamber.

[48 FR 54580, Dec. 6, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 9788, Mar. 12, 1985; 57 FR 522, Jan. 7, 1992; 59 FR 43714, Aug. 25, 1994]

Subpart—Citrus Canker

SOURCE: 50 FR 51231, Dec. 13, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to Subpart—Citrus Canker appear at 53 FR 4004, Feb. 11, 1988 and 53 FR 13242, Apr. 22, 1988.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS

§ 301.75-1 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service or any individual authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certificate. An official document of the United States Department of Agriculture authorizing the interstate movement of a regulated article from a quarantined area into any area of the United States.

Citrus canker. A plant disease caused by strains of the bacterium *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*.

Commercial citrus-producing area. Any area designated as a commercial citrus-producing area in accordance with § 301.75-5 of this subpart.

Compliance agreement. A written agreement between the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and a

person engaged in the business of growing or handling regulated articles for interstate movement, in which the person pledges to comply with this subpart.

Departmental permit. An official document of the United States Department of Agriculture authorizing the movement of a regulated article from a quarantined area.

Departmental tag or label. An official tag or label of the United States Department of Agriculture, which, attached to a regulated article or its container, indicates that the regulated article is eligible for interstate movement with a Departmental permit.

Exposed. Determined by an inspector to be at risk for developing citrus canker because of proximity during the past 2 years to infected plants, or to personnel, vehicles, equipment, or other articles that may have been contaminated with bacteria that cause citrus canker.

Grove. Any tree or stand of trees maintained to produce fruit and separated from other trees by a boundary, such as a fence, stream, road, canal, irrigation ditch, hedgerow, open space, or sign or marker denoting change of fruit variety.

Infected. Containing bacteria that cause citrus canker.

Infestation. The presence of a plant or plants infected with citrus canker at a particular location, except when the plant or plants contracted the infection at a previous location and the infection has not spread to any other plant at the present location.

Inspector. An individual authorized by the Administrator to perform the specified duties.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Limited permit. An official document of the United States Department of Agriculture authorizing the interstate movement of a regulated article from a quarantined area, but restricting the areas of the United States into which the regulated article may be moved.

Move. Ship, carry, transport, offer for shipment, receive for shipment, or allow to be transported by any means.